

# The Bee

ELEVENTH YEAR.

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1900.

NO. 85

## "SHALL WE VOTE?"

Col. E. G. Sebree, Recognized by State Campaign Managers as Having Won Nomination For

## CONGRESS IN SECOND DISTRICT

Withdraws From Race and Urges All Republicans to Endorse William Lynch.

## STRONG ADDRESS TO THE REPUBLICANS.

Personal Ambition Put Aside for Triumph of a "Manhood Suffrage" and Yerkes.

The Congressional race in the Second district this year will be out and out between the machine and anti-machine factions.

There will be two candidates in the field, Mr. William Lynch, who was nominated recently by the Brown Democrats and who will receive the undivided support of the opponents of the machine, and Henry D. Allen, the machine candidate.

Col. Elijah G. Sebree had been ambitious to make the race at the Republican nominee. However, Col. Sebree realizes that it is better to sacrifice his personal ambitions and has announced his withdrawal from the race.

The following correspondence between Mr. Sebree and Chairman Leslie Combs is self-explanatory:

HENDERSON, Ky., Aug. 30.—The Hon. Leslie Combs, Chairman Republican State Campaign Committee, Louisville, Ky.: Dear Sir—The advisability of withdrawing from the race for Republican nomination for Congress in the Second district came up on Aug. 18, and with your committee yesterday, had my most earnest considerations. While I believe that the proper settlement of the issues upon which the National Republicans and Democratic parties divide is of great importance to the country, yet they are largely questions which the people of Kentucky can well wait upon for settlement until the people decide that manhood suffrage shall be reinstated among us, and I agree with you that the election of the Hon. John W. Yerkes as a means to that end is of paramount importance at this time.

I am convinced by your arguments that the course you advise is in the interest of our cause in this State, and were I not so convinced, reflecting that you are burdened with the responsibility of this campaign, it would not seem fair to contest your method of conducting it, and I would feel impelled to surmount my judgment to your collective wisdom.

Therefore, I heartily concur with you and will ask the Republicans of the Second Congressional district to no longer consider my name as the Republican nominee, but to nominate instead of myself the Hon. Wm. Lynch, of Hopkins county, respectively.

E. G. SEBREE

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 30.—The Hon. Elijah Sebree, Henderson, Ky., My dear Sir:—I want to take this opportunity of expressing the obligation under which you have placed the State Executive Committee in subordinating your personal interest to what they consider to be the interest of the Republican party and civil liberty in the election we are about to enter upon, in agreeing, after having practically won the nomination to Congress in your district, to withdraw from that race and in using your influence to secure the nomination of Mr. Lynch by the Republicans on September 11, he having already been nominated by the Brown Democrats to that

### DUTY OF REPUBLICANS.

"I do not abate my Republicanism in any degree, but should we not first make sure that we have a vote before going through the form of casting it? It is especially the duty of Republicans of this district to champion the cause of civil liberty. In this district one of the leading Democratic newspapers, the Owenton Messenger, edited by the Democratic Committeeman from Kentucky, has already announced that the colored citizen and the poor man of whatever color, should no longer be permitted to have a vote unless it is cast as the Democratic faction in power desire it to be cast. We have seen what has been done under our infamous election law; we should see that no man's rights to vote as he pleases shall again be denied.

"For all these reasons I have been heartily willing to subordinate my personal views to those of the Campaign Committee, and I am proud to feel and believe that every Republican in the Second district who has done me the honor to support me will approve and endorse my action in withdrawing. For these reasons I

publicans could not win. I agree with them and I feel you will agree with me in this; that if the Second district is to be represented by a Democrat, it is a thousand times better to make sure of a Democrat who sympathizes with and assists us in the fierce struggle for manhood suffrage here at home, than to take the chance of having returned a Democrat who stands for the governmental crimes that have disgraced the State at Frankfort.

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position. You must permit me to say that I feel that you have by your unselfish course placed the administration, Mr. Yerkes and the party in general under great obligations. I beg leave to add my personal thanks.

Very truly yours,  
LESLIE COMBS, Chairman.

Col. Sebree has issued a statement to the Republicans of his district, in which he gives his reason for withdrawing and points out their duty as follows:

"I owe to my fellow Republicans of the district a further personal statement of the reasons that impelled me to this decision. Under all common and even under many unusual conditions of state and national contests, I should unwaveringly insist that Republicans nominate their own leaders and follow them in the furtherance of Republican principles, content to accept defeat no less than victory, as the result of the ballot might honestly declare. But this year the struggle that confronts the people of Kentucky is one of extraordinary character. As a result of the governmental crime of the democratic faction in power—though stealing all the offices of State notwithstanding the large majority vote cast against them—shouldingly vote cast against them—citizens entitled to the franchise have found even their right to vote denied. Some of the most populous counties and districts have been astounded by a political oligarchy to say that no man's vote may be counted unless it is cast as the oligarchy dictates.

### THE QUESTION AT STAKE.

"As far as Kentuckians are concerned it is not a question of what National or State policy we prefer, but a vital and primary question is at stake—shall we be deprived of the right to vote at all and shall we have our votes counted as cast?

"As Kentuckians, as citizens determined to assert and preserve the right of manhood suffrage, we who are Republicans are proud to know that we have the support and alliance of thousands of honest and sincere Democrats who prefer liberty and their country to their party, when it is wrong. And we must admit that to these allies we owe recognition of their courageous purpose to have the crime of last winter corrected and to secure not only the enactment but the enforcement of honest election laws that will secure forever the civil liberties of all Kentuckians, whatever their political belief and leaning, may be. Nothing should be left undone that will hold together the interests and purposes of all those who believe that the once-stealers and their accomplices should be turned out of the honorable positions they have usurped by the prostitution of every form of law necessary.

## THE BEE

EARLINGTON, KY.



## ONE YEAR---ONE DOLLAR.



Advocate of Hopkins County's Industry and Prosperity.

For Honest Elections, Civil Liberty and the honor of Kentucky.



## Tak the Paper Now.

Pay the Dollar when McKinley and Roosevelt are Elected.....

## FILL OUT THIS COUPON AND MAIL TO THE BEE.

1000.

EDITOR BEE,

Earlington, Ky.

DEAR SIR: Please send me THE BEE one year, for which I will pay One Dollar upon the election of McKinley and Roosevelt.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

for that law or under any other partisan or disfranchising law that may be proposed. In the presence of that duty, mere personal and partisan differences should be set aside for the present.

### SUBORDINATES HIS VIEWS.

"In times past this district has always been represented in Congress by a Democrat. I felt this year that the Republicans would carry it. With that belief and a desire to do my utmost to further the interests of the party, I have solicited your support for the nomination. But the Honest Election Democrats have nominated the Hon. William Lynch and the State Campaign Committee, having the responsibility of the campaign upon them, and with the interests of the party at heart, believe that if three candidates were in the field the Re-

publicans could not win. I agree with them and I feel you will agree with me in this; that if the Second district is to be represented by a Democrat, it is a thousand times better to make sure of a Democrat who sympathizes with and assists us in the fierce struggle for manhood suffrage here at home, than to take the chance of having returned a Democrat who stands for the governmental crimes that have disgraced the State at Frankfort.

"For all these reasons I have been heartily willing to subordinate my personal views to those of the Campaign Committee, and I am proud to feel and believe that every Republican in the Second district who has done me the honor to support me will approve and endorse my action in withdrawing. For these reasons I

will ask you to nominate the Hon. William Lynch, of Dawson, who has already repudiated the crimes that disfranchised all Republicans in the last election, and to see that Honest Election Democrats may respond with their utmost efforts to secure the election of the Hon. John W. Yerkes as Governor.

"It will not do for the Republicans to give Mr. Lynch the nomination as an empty honor; it will also be our duty to give him the full and complete support of a united party as heartily as if he were a Republican, and thus defeat the enemies of a free ballot and the beneficiaries of the crime of stealing the State government.

E. G. SEBREE."

Mr. and Mrs. Moscow Croft were to Mortons Gap this week on account of the illness of their son, F. J. Croft.

## TWO-ACT FARCE

By the Campaign Comedy Stars  
James and Bourland Saturday Night.

Show Brought Its Own Band and Roots—Fun for Republicans and Independent Democrats.

name reverberate from the admantine hills of New England to the Pacific slope." He called particular attention to Ollie's big, smooth body, and spoke of his "beautiful symmetry of body and brain." Amused glances were here exchanged and some of the audience thought of Dick Knott's epigram, which said that Ollie was the brilliant western Kentucky statesman, who was "forty-four inches around the appetite and four inches around the intellect."

Ollie proved the epigram by his speech, which had not in it the suggestion that he was speaking to intelligent, thinking people. His opening statement was that he had been to New York and all over this country, and that he had been looking for prosperity and had not found it anywhere. He said "that's what I came to Earlington for; I'm looking for prosperity." "Have you got any of it here?" He referred to "infernal cooperations" and wanted to know if anybody here had a "full dinner pail." Among other things that the erudite Ollie said, was, "I swear to God I didn't know there were any Philippine Islands before our war with Spain." One gentleman says that Ollie gave Philadelphia credit for having given that exclusive, historic Boston tea party, and the impression prevailed after the speech that Ollie credited the Democrats with having thrown the tea overboard. Ollie also remarked upon Patrick Henry's famous "liberty or death" speech which he said was made in "Carpenter Hall."

Ollie, forgetting perhaps that he made a display of a big class knife and revolver while on his way to Frankfort last November, had some denunciation for Republicans who went armed to the State capital, and Will Bourland abused the protective tariff.

The audience was rewarded with a pleasing selection well-rendered by the band at the close of the performance.

### The Power Case.

With prejudice on the bench, partisans hate having a majority in the jury-box and a political prosecution that amounted to persecution figuring in the case, it is not at all surprising that ex-Secretary of State Powers, of Kentucky was convicted yesterday of complicity in the killing of William Goebel. All men view the murder of William Goebel as a heinous crime, but at the same time they view the assault on free institutions, which is Goebelism, with equal abhorrence. As things have gone in Kentucky, as soon as the large money rewards were offered for the arrest and conviction of any Goebel suspect it was clear a fair trial was out of the question. And a fair trial Powers has not had. Much of the testimony has been irrelevant hearsay and the red-hot rhetoric of the prosecution covered up the faulty links in its chain of evidence. Conviction was to be expected, but the end is not yet in this issue, and the country will not accept this verdict as final, as there is no question the conviction and the sentence to life imprisonment represent a gross miscarriage of justice, brought about through suborned perjury and subservient officers of the law.—Philadelphia Press.

First Prize has been awarded Baldwin Pianos at the Paris, France, International Exposition. Thus placing it at the head of all other pianos in the world. This firm is represented by E. Hibbs, of Madisonville, Ky., who will appreciate your orders.



## TROUBLE BREWING

And Will Break Out Against Boys  
Vandalism if not Stopped.

Robert Rife Shoots Kill a Colt and Injure  
a Valuable Cow.

It is only a little while since W. C. McLeod lost a fine colt which was shot while in Earlington pasture. Now another boy's rifle is again heard from and this time it is a valuable cow that is shot. Both animals were shot while on pasture and both are said to have received shots from Robert rifles in the hands of careless or vicious boys. The hope is entertained that the boys were only careless, but if so they have been almost if not quite criminally careless and it is discovered should be held to account. This species of vandalism the public demands must cease at any cost and the people are on the close lookout to discover and bring to account those who are or shall be guilty of any such offense. It may be well to call the attention of the law providers that the laws for the discharging of firearms within the city limits. Robert rifles are firearms that may be used with deadly effect.

## Program

The teachers of the Second Magisterial District will hold their association on Friday, September 14, at Schordan's school-house. The following are the programs:

- 10:00—Devotional Exercises.
- 10:15—Organization.
- 10:30—How to Prove by Educational Meetings—Miss Vic Wyatt.
- 10:45—Right Conceptions of Education—Miss Sallie Brown.
- 11:00—Emulation in Education—Miss Francis Young.
- 11:15—School Discipline—Miss Mary Mothershead.
- 11:30—Effective Punishment—Miss Minnie Bourland.
- 11:45—How to Create in Pupils a Taste for Good Literature—Miss Edna Brown.

## NOON RECESS.

- 1:30—Music.
- 1:45—Home and School: Their Relation—Miss Mattie Hicklin.
- 2:00—My Ideal Primary School—Miss Lella Dean.
- 2:15—The Secret of Power Over Children—Miss Nell Carlin.
- 2:30—School Decoration—Miss Willie Whitefield.
- 2:45—Truancy and its Cure—Jno. W. Bone.
- 3:00—How to Treat Defective Children—Miss Ora Taylor.
- 3:15—Intermission.
- 3:30—The Teachers' Mission—Miss Rose Hart.
- 3:45—Lessons in Character Development—Miss Malissa Sampson.
- 4:00—Symposium: Mistakes I Have Made—The Association.
- 4:15—Adjournment.

W. D. Brown, of Hanson, was in the city Monday.

## HAIR

So many persons have hair that is stubborn and dull. It won't grow. What's the reason? Hair needs help just as anything else does at times. The roots require feeding. When hair stops growing it loses its luster. It looks dead.

## AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

acts almost instantly on such hair. It awakens new life in the hair bulbs. The effect is astonishing. Your hair grows, becomes thicker, and all dandruff is removed.

And the original color of early life is restored to faded or gray hair. This is always the case.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and am satisfied at the good it has done to my hair. The hair from coming out is fine and strong. I would like to have you continue to recommend it to my friends."

MATTIE HOLT,  
Burlington, N.C.

If you do not obtain all the benefits of Ayer's Hair Vigor, send the hair vigor, write the Doctor about it. D. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

## CONTACT WITH CONGER.

The Administration Has, at Last, Received a Dated Dispatch From Minister Conger.

## ALSO ONE FROM MAJ.-GEN. CHAFFEE.

Responses of the Powers to Reward to the Proposition to Evacuate Pekin to be Made to Russia. Which Will, in Turn, Notify the Other Governments.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Minister Conger has been heard from again, his last advice being dated at Pekin on August 30. This message was received Monday evening. Proceeding rapidly, he has sent a second letter, which will be received in time to permit him to transmit from Pekin according to the estimate of the state department, so that Mr. Conger's message marks a distinct betterment of the means of communication. Besides, it includes the date of the dispatch, something the department has been trying to have done for many weeks.

## Merely a Suggestion.

The suggestion is that this particular large camp should be moved to Taku. That, by order of the government, the wires are still at that point or at Taku. The state department decided to make no statement as to the contents of the message, beyond the simple one that Mr. Conger's communications with the various governments mark an important change in the situation in Pekin.

Responses to Be Made to Russia.

It appears that whatever responses are to be made by the powers to the proposition to evacuate Pekin are to be made by the powers to the government of Russia and not by the state department. The Russian government undoubtedly will, in turn, notify the United States government as well as all the other governments concerned as to the nature of the response.

## Less Than a Majority So Far.

It is stated that up to the present, less than a majority of the powers interested in the Chinese question have responded to the proposal, so far as our government is advised. Our official here agrees with the general opinion of the European dispatches in the conclusion that final action on the part of all the powers may not be had for several days at least.

## Everything Depends on Russia.

Everything now depends on the action of Russia, the attitude of the other nations being, and if she does not hasten to carry out her threats, the other governments probably will be content, cherishing the hope that, in the meantime, some kind of a Chinese government can be established in Pekin, with which the powers may negotiate for a final settlement.

## Step in the Right Direction.

Mr. Hung Chang's attempt to secure financial support for his proposed plan of peace and partition, through himself and the Chinese notables referred to in the European dispatches, is regarded here as a step in the right direction.

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## Death of James Mix, One of the Prominent Men of Illinois in Days Gone By.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—James Mix, brother-in-law of Mrs. John B. Drake, intimate friend of Stephen A. Douglas, and associate of many of the prominent men of Chicago and state politics during the 1860's, died at his home in the city.

Mr. Mix, who was 80 years of age, had been in feeble health for some time. He was prominently identified with the history of Illinois during the period between 1850 and 1870.

He died at Elkhorn, Ill., on Aug. 15, 18.

The officers with whom I con-

versed speak both Dutch and English.

The privates are not as bright as their officers. They seemed rather a stupid lot. They have the same fare as the British officers.

## The Island Garrison.

"There are two regiments in the garrison—the West Indian colored regiment, composed of the 5th Gloucester infantry and the 1st Royal West African foot.

"The Boers have such an aversion to blacks that the proposition of assigning the West Indians to guard the captured fort was rejected.

Colonel Still Castastrophes.

"I conversed with Col. Shiel, the German officer who fought with the Boers. He was very cantankerous.

"Commandant Roos, the Boer offi-

cer who captured Winston Churchill,

was very conciliatory. He told me

that he thought the game was up,

and his people ought to stop fighting.

Officers Help.

"The Boer officers are allowed to

do pretty much as they please, and

their names are posted at the St. Helena club. The British officers enter their names at afternoon tea, and Gen. Cronje is practically the steady guest.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 5.—Both

bouses had a number of election bills

offered yesterday, some of them amending the Goebel law and others repealing it.

"The senate a resolution was

adopted yesterday for a committee

of two republicans and three democrats

to sit with the regular committee on

election law to consider all bills pro-

posed. It went up until to-day.

All bills were voted to hold a session

of the amendments to the present

election law.

## SECRETARY HAY IMPROVING.

He Is Able to Be Up and His Physi-

cian Says There Is No Cause

for Apprehension.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 1.—Secretary

of State Hay, who has been in poor

health for the summer, and who is recuperating at Lake Sunapee, continues to improve. The state of the

secretary's health has caused his

friends some uneasiness. One week

ago he was feeling quite ill, and since

then has been in bed part of the

time. He is able to be up again, and his physician states that there is no cause for apprehension.

## Every Prescription Taken.

New York, Sept. 5.—President Mur-

phy of the New York city health de-

partment said to-day that he has no

fear of infection from the bubonic

plague. Every precaution known to

science has been taken.

## TO BE AN AMERICAN.

Washington Shen, the Chinese Legis-  
lator, Baby, Born August 10, to  
Be an American.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Shen Washington, or Washington Shen, as Amer-  
ican would say, is the name of the  
youngest member of the Chinese leg-  
islature.

Mr. Shen Tung, first secretary of the legislature, is the proud father of Washington. The name is given him as an American baby, decided that he is to be reared as a young American. They will Americanize his name. The baby was born on August 10, at Chevy Chase, Md., and is the first child born to them; and not only the members of the Chinese legislature, but every one who possibly sees the baby take the greatest interest in it.

## COMING CUBAN ELECTION.

All the Political Parties Becoming Interested and Have Decided to Participate.

Havana, Sept. 4.—After some talk of abstaining from the elections for delegates to the constitutional convention all the political parties have decided to vote. They have named their candidates.

The democratic union and republi-  
can parties have nominated a joint ticket in Havana province, consisting of Manuel Sanguridi, Prof. Berriel, president of the University of Havana; Prof. Zarzuelo, Senor Flores, lawyer, and the marquise de Esteban.

The democratic party has nominated Senor Gilberg in Matanzas, which will elect four delegates, the minority having one.

## POLICEMEN ELECTROCUTED.

Two Dead and Eleven Other Persons Severely Injured by Crossed Wires.

St. Louis, Sept. 4.—Two policemen were killed last night by electric shocks sustained while they were using the police telephone, and 11 other persons were injured in the same manner.

All of those hurt, except one, are connected with the police department, and that one is an inspector in the city lighting department.

The shocks were due to the contact of an electric light wire with a police telephone. Each one of the injured was shocked while in the discharge of his duty.

## WAS A FRIEND OF DOUGLAS.

Death of James Mix, One of the Prominent Men of Illinois in Days Gone By.

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versed speak both Dutch and English.

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## COLORS OF THE THIRTIETH.

Flag of the Thirtieth Louisiana Re-  
turned to the Survivors by Its Officers.

Columbus, Ga., Sept. 5.—At the re-  
union of the Forty-fifth Ohio volun-  
teer infantry, at Worthington, near

here, the colors of the Thirtieth Louisiana regiment were returned to a committee of the survivors of that old organization. The flag was

presented to the survivors of the

regiment.

Colonel Still Castastrophes.

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## CONSUMPTION.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—Two German ar-

chitects, who reached Bremen August

29 by the North German Lloyd steamer

Kaisers Wilhelm II, from New

York, have arrived in Berlin.

## THE BOERS AT ST. HELENA.

They Are, Apparently, Faring Better Than Their Brethren in the Field.

## THEM THEY MUST NOT CROSS THE DEAD LINE.

The owners are posted at the St. Helena Club and Gen. Cronje is Practically the Guest of the Governor—Col. Shiel Said to be Still Castastrophes.

New York, Sept. 4.—The British steamship Legation, or Washington Shen, as American would say, is the name of the youngest member of the Chinese legislature.

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THE BEE. EARLINGTON, KY.



PAUL M. MOORE, Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....	\$1.00
Six Months.....	.50
Three Months.....	.25
Single Copies.....	.05

Specimen copies mailed free on application.

Correspondents wanted in all parts of the country. Address us for particulars.

Telephone, No. 1—2.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1900.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,  
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

For Vice-President,  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

For Governor,  
JOHN W. YERKES.

WHAT a jubilee the Sebree Goebelites must have had at their Saturday night organization meeting of that club of six.

THE Populist Second district convention at Sebree, nominated G. W. Southall, of Christian county, for Congress. It is not known whether he will accept.

A REPORT from Lexington says the Beckhamites are furious over the utterance of Col. Gentry, who is on Mr. Beckham's staff and says McKinley will carry Kentucky.

HOW JOHN W. YERKES yesterday made a sweeping tour of 20 towns, speeches from Russellville to Central City, making six speeches. Everywhere he was greeted with great enthusiasm.

COLONEL GENTRY, of Mr. Beckham's staff, said in Washington the other day that McKinley would carry Kentucky this fall. This is probably true if Republicans and their dependents of their full duty and the Goebel machine will permit our votes to be counted. But, whether it was so meant or not, Colonel Gentry's assurance will not be permitted to produce any over-confidence on that subject.

THE astute McChesney, who wields the mock birch rod over the heads of Kentucky teachers from the purloined chair of Superintendent of Public Instruction, has declined to send out Knox county's allowance of the public school fund to county superintendent John L. Powers, who asserts he is a fugitive from justice and not competent to receive the funds. In the meantime Powers remains in his home county with his friends and goes about his duties as school superintendent.

ALL reports agree that Mr. Beckham addressed a much smaller crowd at Henderson than Mr. Yerkes did at Bowling Green although it rained hard at the latter place and the Democrats there attempted to provide a counter attraction in the way of a speech by R. Frank Peake at the court house. Peake is said to have addressed about 300 persons while Yerkes' audience is placed at 5,000 by the Courier-Journal. The seating capacity of the tabernacle at Henderson where Mr. Beckham spoke, is about 2,500.

A few weeks ago a large number of American rolling mill hands were taken from Terre Haute, Ind., and other places in that section to work in a large Mexican iron foundry and steel plant. The men were so displeased with the situation in



AND THIS IS NO NIGHTMARE.

—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mexico that most of them have resigned their positions and returned home. Although paid good wages, it was in Mexican silver, and it was cut in half when exchanged for American money. The experiment of employing skilled American laborers in Mexico has been tried several times, and has never proved a success, owing to the cheapness of Mexican money. Yet—Democrats continue to advocate 16 to 1 which would put our money in the same condition.

Mr. Lynch for Congress.

THE Bee's position in the congressional fight is stated in the letter of withdrawal of Hon. E. G. Sebree and his address to the Second district Republicans, which appears on the first page, as clearly as it could be by editorial reiteration.

We have been for Sebree. We are now for William Lynch, the Honest Election Democratic nominee, putting entirely aside our own judgment as to what was best and our personal preference in the matter; deferring wholly to the judgment and wishes of Chairman Leslie Combs of the Republican State campaign committee and his associates, who are responsible for the success or failure of the State campaign.

The election of Mr. Yerkes must be made sure and overwhelming. In no other manner may we who stand opposed to the Goebel law and Goebelism ever hope to enjoy again the rights of citizenship. Mr. Lynch is strongly opposed to Goebelism and he and the organization of Honest Election Democrats for whom he stands are pledged to put their whole strength into the fight for the election of Mr. Yerkes and Mr. Lynch.

Mr. Lynch's name will go under the log cabin after he has received the endorsement of the Republican district convention at Henderson next Tuesday, which will be given him unanimously. Thus all Republicans will be enabled to give him along with Mr. Yerkes, their hearty support.

Following the withdrawal of Col. Sebree, Mr. Will P. Scott, of Dawson Springs, yesterday published a card of withdrawal in the Louisville Dispatch, which we republish today. Mr. Slack, of Owensesboro, the only remaining candidate, is expected also to withdraw.

As THE BEE has maintained all along Mr. Sebree has for some time had the nomination won, and could have had it if he desired to carry the fight to a finish. Our position and belief has been sustained by the letter and acknowledgements of Mr. Leslie Combs and his associates. It is Mr. Sebree and his friends who have made the sacrifice, but having made it they will stand unflinchingly for Mr. Lynch.

Let now all other considerations be forgot, and all Republicans vie with each other in the heartiest support for Mr. Yerkes for Governor and Mr. Lynch for Congress.

An Entertainment.

Miss Lizzie Bourland, of Louisville, will give an entertainment at the 15th of this month at 8 o'clock p. m., at Grace Vine Church, for the benefit of the Christian Orphan Home at Louisville. Tickets on sale at St. Bernard Store by H. C. Bourland. Adults 20 cents, children 15 cents. It will be remembered that several years ago Miss Bourland attended school at this place, and went from here to Louisville where she has remained.

BLOOD POISON CURED BY B. B. B.

Bottle Free to Sufferer.

Deep-seated, obstinate cases, the kind that have resisted doctors, hot springs and patent medicines, treatment quickly yield to B. B. B. (Blood). It has been used for tested for 30 years. Have you mucous patches in the throat? Sore Throat? Eruptions? Eating Sores? Ulcers? Skin Troubles? Swelling Glands? Stiff Joints? Cut Colored Spots? Chancers? Ulceration on the body? Hair and eyebrows fall out? The Skin Troubles of boils, blisters and ulcers? Then this wonderful B. B. B. specific will completely change the whole body into a perfect condition from eruptions, and skin smooth with the glow of perfect health. B. B. B. drains the poison out of the system and gives the body a new turn. At the same time B. B. B. builds up the broken down constitution and improves the digestion. So far it may test B. B. B. a trial bottle will be given away free of charge.

B. B. B. for sale by druggists at \$1 per large bottle or \$1.50 per gallon. Contain directions with each bottle. For trial bottle, address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given.

The addition to the St. Bernard store is almost completed. The finishing touches are being put on it and will soon be ready for occupancy.

Does it Pay to Buy Cheap.

A cheap remedy for sores and boils is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the disease and improve the results of throat and lung troubles. Yes, shall you do? Go to a warmer and more tropical climate. Yes, if possible. If not possible for some reason in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in a short time—Foley's German Syrup.

"Foley's German Syrup."

"It only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but also cures the disease itself."

"It is a wonder drug."

"It is a wonderful medicine."



THE BEE, EARLINGTON, KY.

A YEAR'S SHIPBUILDING.

Complete Official Returns for the  
Fiscal Year That Ended  
June 30 Last

THE RECORD ONLY TWICE EXCEEDED.

One Thousand Four Hundred and  
Forty-Six Vessels Total  
One Hundred Ninety-Nine Thousand  
One Hundred and Sixty-Eight  
Gross Tons Built and Launched

Washington, Sept. 2.—Complete official returns for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, show that 1,446 vessels of 363,168 gross tons were built and launched in the United States since 1853; this record has been exceeded only twice—in 1864 when 415,760 gross tons were built, and in 1874, when 432,735 gross tons were built.

Sailing Vessels.

The construction may be classed according to the following types: Schooners, schooner-barges and sloops, 499, or 109,605 gross tons; great sailing vessels, 25, or 6,025 gross tons; small boats and barges, 628, or 74,000 gross tons; ocean steamers, 36, or 60,386 gross tons, of which all but one, the "Marechal," 1,771 gross tons, were built wholly or principally for trades served by law to American vessels; river steamers, 375, or 44,284 gross tons; square-rigged vessels, 4, or 6,205 gross tons.

Screw Vessels.

The steam vessel built—90, of 202,498 gross tons—surpasses the record, the nearest approach being 1891, when 188 gross tons of vessels of 185,937 gross tons were built.

Steam Vessels.

The steel vessels built—90, of 193,831 gross tons—exceed the previous record year, 1899, when 91 such vessels of 131,379 gross tons were built; Cleveland, O., ranks first in the number of steel vessels, with 9 steamships of 45,119 gross tons, followed by Newport News, 7 steamships of 63,302 gross tons; Chicago, 5 vessels, 24,504 tons; Detroit, 4 steamships of 15,650 tons.

Work of the Past Decade.

During the past decade the steel steam vessels built—in the United States aggregate 465, of 1,423,930 gross tons, while 450,000 gross tons were built on the great lakes. For comparison it may be noted that the British board of trade reports that 727 steel steam vessels, of 1,423,344 gross tons, were built in the United Kingdom during the same period. The tonnage of Dutch steel ships, the best year, 69 steel steam vessels, of 194,000 gross tons, were built at Rotterdam, 110, of 136,594 gross tons, at Philadelphia.

On the Great Lakes.

The total tonnage built and documented on the great lakes during the year—123 vessels, of 130,611 gross tons—is the largest in the history of that region. The total for the middle Atlantic and Gulf coast vessels of 47,470 gross tons exceeds any record since 1872. The total for the new England coast—197 vessels, of 72,170 gross tons—has not been equalled since 1891, while the product of the Pacific coast vessels, of 40,396 gross tons, is surpassed only by the totals of 1898 and 1899.

Mishaps and Trifuries.

Construction on the Mississippi river and tributaries—217 vessels, of 14,509 tons—is 9,000 tons less than in 1899. The foregoing figures do not cover yachts or government vessels.

KILLED HIS AGED FATHER.

Ferriday, Ill., Sept. 2.—Charles Moody, aged 80 years, killed his father, while the two were at work in the Glendale coal mine, 150 feet below the surface of the earth. Young Moody, who is an epileptic, had been confined to a chair while his father was working with his back toward his son, drilling into a mass of coal, he drove his pick into his father's body, piercing the heart. Moody, who is in jail, expresses no regret for his terrible crime, but declares he is glad he killed his father.

STEVENSON'S ITINERARY.

The Democratic Vice-Presidential Candidate's Illinois Tour for Next Week.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—The itinerary of Gen. Adlai Stevenson for the week beginning Sept. 7, was recently announced by the Democratic state central committee as follows: September 10, Joliet; 11th, Streator; 12th, Vandala; 13th, East St. Louis; 14th, Havana; 15th, Rock Island.

SECRETARY HAY'S ILLNESS.

His Indisposition was slight and he says he is now in his usual health.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 2.—Senator W. E. Chandler, of Concord, left from John Hay, secretary of state, who is at Lake Sunapee, deeming that he was seriously ill. The secretary said: "My indisposition was slight, and I am now in my usual health."

Bubonic Plague in Glasgow.

Glasgow, Sept. 3.—Another death, supposed to be due to the bubonic plague, occurred here yesterday. Ninety-three cases of the disease are now under observation.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

A boy killed his father, near Marion, Ill., who was brutally mistreating the boy's mother. The coroner's jury exonerated the boy.

M. Jacques Faure, treasurer of the Auto club of Paris, has successfully crossed the English channel in a balloon.

The navy department has received a detailed report of the grounding of the tramp steamer on the ice of the Chukchee Baffin Bay, off the island of Baffin, Greenland, of Kansas City, Mo., which declared war on the new Elster theater that is soon to be opened there, patterned after the Shubert theater, at St. Louis.

Charles Hamilton, son of Charles W. Hamilton, of St. Louis, was drowned in Jackson Park quarry pond, near Glenelde, Mo., while bathing.

Santiago, Cuba, is experiencing the severest weather known since 1877. Monday the lower part of the city was five feet under water.

Enoch Mose, a negro, was hanged at Stratford, Conn., the murderer of his employer, Neal Lane, a white engineer, July 19, 1899. Mose claimed justification, as Lane had threatened his life.

The Minnesota state fair, at St. Paul, opened Monday. The cattle exhibited are said to be one of the finest ever gathered together in North America.

Mrs. Burchfield died at Rutherford, Tenn., and the body of her son, who was buried in a white casket, was carried to the funeral of Daniel Clegg. The funeral was held Monday. One of them is dead and the other is in jail.

Ed. Easton, who killed Ed. Marshall near Little Rock, Ark., last September, was convicted in the Perry county circuit court and sentenced to be hanged October 1.

Harry Palmer, a Coxey (Wash.) attorney, was frightened and perhaps fatally burned by the explosion of an alcohol lamp in a vapor bath cabinet.

Two white men, a Negro and a German, fought a duel Monday. One of them is dead and the other is in jail.

Sickness is on the increase and if the present hot weather continues we fear it may prove serious.

Ed. Hoffman has been quite sick for several days, but is reported better.

We are sorry to learn of the serious illness of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hartman and hope for his speedy recovery.

H. R. Cox is having his store crowded with tin. The work is being done by parties in Earlinton.

Work on our sidewalk has been suspended for want of material.

Major Beaumont, who has been spending a few days in Madisonville, has returned home.

Prof. Lutz of Madisonville, passed through Nebo Saturday on his way to Lisman to begin his school.

Watt Rutherford, who is employed as brakeman on the L. & N., is at home suffering from an attack of chills.

Miss Lizzie Baumont, who has been spending her vacation in Nebo and Madisonville, left for London, Ky., where she is employed as teacher. Miss Lizzie is one of our best young ladies.

Jno. B. Landen, of the Rose creek neighborhood, was in the city Saturday.

Rev. J. F. Story came down Saturday to fill his regular appointment. He was accompanied by his good wife.

Just as the people of unusually quiet little town were waiting for the call to dinner, the cry of fire was heard on investigating Dr. L. P. Tifford's residence was discovered to be on fire. The house was a total loss.

Norman Hopgood lost his entire crop of tobacco by fire Saturday.

In a conversation with a leading citizen of this country he said that he had always been a democrat but was now convinced that it was best for everyone for McKinley to be elected again and would vote that way and that he was convinced that the country was more prosperous under Republican than democratic rule and that he had traveled over two or three counties and believed McKinley would poll a larger vote than before.

We are sorry to hear of the death of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Parish.

Miss Helen Cox was taken very sick at church Sunday and had to be carried home. She was resting easy this morning.

RUGGUS.

Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam.

A physician can prescribe Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam. The formula is on the package. Cure your toothache day, very well to take. Children, very fit. Large size bottles, Price 25c and 50c. For sale by St. Bernard Drug Store, for a special compounding. Take Dr. Carl's German Liver Powder.

Chapter Meeting.

A called meeting of Earlinton Royal Arch Chapter U. D. will be held tonight at 8 o'clock for the conferring of degrees. Companions take notice and govern yourself accordingly.

PAUL M. MOORE, H. P.

EARLINTON, KY.

WARNER CAMPBELL, Secy.

What's the Matter?

Have you that "lived feeling?" Does your head and limbs ache?

A WARNING—you need



IMPROVED

By its use at the proper time you can head off an attack of Chills and Fever. It is the tonic known for a run down system. Brings on a healthy appetite.

PRICE 50 CENTS

MADE ONLY BY  
THE CARLSTEDT MEDICINE CO.  
EVANSVILLE, IND.

All Druggists Should Have It in Stock.

From Nebo.

Nebo, Ky., Sept. 4.—Still it rains

Tobacco is nearly all in and while it will not be as heavy as the quality of the crop is far above the average.

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BORES KEEP FALLING BACK.

They are either nearly done for or they are drawing the British into a trap.

London, Sept. 1.—Lord Roberts, un der chief of the British, August 29, report to the War Office, told

"Butler telegraphs from Helvetia that only a few of the enemy are there, and that this morning French and Pole-Carew's forces will move or have moved to the advance of Donaldson's mounted troops on their front caused them to abandon a very strong position. The country thus cleared, the troops moved eastward. The British, with the Light Horse, after little opposition, entered Waterloo and drove the remnant of the enemy through the town through the town.

"French columns reached Bussolengo, threatening Waterlanden with slight opposition. Donaldson, with Stratford's Horse, is further near Noot Gachadz. We have occupied Waterlanden and Waterlanden itself, reported Waterlanden and Waterlanden is apparently deserted, except British prisoners, who are passing in a continuous stream up the line toward Waterlanden. No Boers are visible.

The natives report Kruger and all the commandos left yesterday for Mafeking.

"French reports the railway intact as far as Waterlanden, except for a small bridge near the station which has been destroyed."

THIRTY OF THE BIGGEST.

A Ratio of Increase in Population Which it Maintained. Would Give the Country \$60,000,000.

Washington, Sept. 1.—With the announcement of the population of Detroit the census bureau has completed the count of the inhabitants of the 30 largest cities of the United States, totaling a population of 13,200,000. Already over 80,000,000 had been counted, and Director Merriam is certain that the entire population returns will be ready for congress when we meet December 1.

For some years the opinion has been prevalent that the census of 1900 would show a total population of 75,000,000. The returns from the 30 cities show an average increase of almost 30 per cent, which if maintained throughout the country would mean that the population is in the neighborhood of 80,000,000, but this is characteristic of all countries that the towns grow faster than the country does, the larger the city the more rapidly it grows. The great increase in the farming communities has been from Ohio westward to the Dakotas.

The list of 30 of the largest cities, of the United States, is as follows: Greater New York, including New York and Brooklyn. 3,437,623 Chicago ..... 1,695,573 Philadelphia ..... 1,293,597 St. Louis ..... 569,238 Boston ..... 560,713 Baltimore ..... 503,987 Cleveland ..... 381,768 Buffalo ..... 324,218 San Francisco ..... 324,789 Pittsburgh ..... 321,616 New Orleans ..... 287,104 Detroit ..... 283,570 Milwaukee ..... 283,311 Washington ..... 275,711 Newark, N. J. ..... 264,433 Louisville ..... 204,731 Minneapolis ..... 203,718 Indianapolis ..... 189,164 St. Paul ..... 162,432 Rochester ..... 162,435 Denver ..... 132,859 Allegheny ..... 131,822 Columbus ..... 125,560 Omaha ..... 102,355

Total ..... 13,243,15

A DOUBLE DROWNING.

Two St. Louisians Drowned in the Mississippi by the Overturning of Their Skiff.

St. Louis, Sept. 4.—Two of a party by the captain of a skiff in the river between Merchants' bridge Sunday.

The dead are H. Kerth and Henry Edward Scheutz and Henry Engling, the survivors, clung to the capsized boat until rescued below the Venetie Ferry, about half a mile farther downstream, by William Thompson and L. Miller, fishermen.

The accident was caused by the high wind, which upset the skiff.

We are sorry to hear of the death of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Parish.

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FREE LIBRARY

The Business Portion of the Mining Town Nearly Wiped Out of Existence by Fire.

800 VOLUMES

At the free use and disposal of all who will avail themselves of the opportunity to visit the library in their leisure hours.

All Leading Periodicals

and Daily Newspapers

On file constantly, including various scientific papers, furnishing timely and profitable matter on mining and other subjects.

ALL FREE FOR THE ASKING

LIBRARIAN IN ATTENDANCE.

Open 2 p. m. to 8:30 p. m., Every Day Except Sunday.

The man who smokes

Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying! Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

PERSONAL.

Miss Nannie Stokes returned last

Monday from a visit to friends in Henderson and Evansville.

Miss Minnie Bourland was in the county seat yesterday.

Miss Deberry of McMinnville, Tenn.

is here with her aunt, Mrs. E. L. Stokes.

J. E. Brown visited the county seat Tuesday.

Attorneys J. A. Jonson and F. V. Zimmer, of Madisonville, were in our town Sunday evening.

Mrs. P. J. Hurb spent last week with Mrs. Frank Branwell in Nashville.

County Y. M. C. A. Secretary Howard Caldwell was in the city Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Celeste Moore is visiting friends in Madisonville.

City Ordinance.

The City Council of the City of Earlinton do ordain as follows:

That it is desirable and necessary

to the interest of the city that a portion

of Railroad street, on the west side of

Main street, be improved by

the removal of trees, shrubs,

etc., and the paving of the same

with asphaltum.

That it is desired that the

Board of Directors of the Illinois

Central Railroad Company will be

authorized to make application

in writing to the Board of Directors

of the Louisville and Nashville

Railroad Company for its and the public's use

as a site for a depot.

WILLIAM C. CLARK, Mayor.

PAUL M. MOORE, Clerk.

Earlington, Ky., August 6, 1900.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Of Interest to Stockholders—Free Trans-

portation to Attend the Annual

Meeting at Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, at a meeting held July 18, 1900, adopted the following preamble and resolution:

Upon the recommendation of the

stockholders,

Resolved, that the resolution ad-

vised by the stockholders

be carried into effect.

Upon the adoption of this resolu-

tion, the stockholders

will be entitled to

free transportation of stockholders

over the lines of the Company to and

from the time of the annual

meeting of stockholders, to Chicago

or to any point on the book of the

Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. G. HARRISON, Secretary.

The next annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company will be held at

offices of the Company in Chicago, on Wednesday, September 26, 1900, at noon. For the purpose of this meeting the stock transfer office will be closed from the close of business on September 11 to the morning of September 27.

Strayed.

A male hog, white and black spots, split in left ear, about eighteen months old.

A reward will be paid to any one returning hog to me, or

furnishing information leading to recovery.

WYLIE JOHNSON,

Wilson Borders, Eugene Coenen, Bob Priest and Theo Coenen attended the ice cream supper at Mortons Gap Tuesday night.

**MR. SCOTT WITHDRAWS.**

Offers His Services as a Stump Speaker  
For the Campaign.

**ASKS FRIENDS TO SUPPORT LYNCH.**

Mr. Will P. Scott yesterday published a letter of withdrawal from the congressional race, in the Louisville Dispatch, and strongly urges all his friends to rally to the support of Mr. William Lynch, the Honest Election Democratic nominee. This unites all Hopkins County Republicans on Mr. Lynch since Mr. Scott's withdrawal several days since had already put his friends among Lynch's supporters.

Mr. Scott's letter to Chairman Leslie Combs is as follows:

Dawson Springs, Ky., Sep. 1, 1890—Hon Leslie Combs, Chairman Campaign Committee, Louisville, Ky.—Dear Sir: In view of the fact that all other candidates are withdrawing from the fight for the nomination in this Congressional district, and it seems to be the wish and the desire of all to thoroughly harmonize all elements in behalf of civil liberty, and unite upon Hon. William Lynch, the nominee of the Brown Democrats, I hereby withdraw, and will not allow my name to be presented to the Henderson convention.

Recent developments have clearly shown that I would not only carry my county, which, being the key to the election, would give me the nomination, but I have developed considerable strength, which at first I scarcely dared hope for. These facts together with the great enthusiasm of my friends in my behalf throughout the district, had given me renewed ambitions, and the interest shown by the Republicans and independent Democrats assured me of election at the polls in November. But no ambition of mine could be too great a sacrifice to cause me to stand in the way of harmony or lose one single vote for John W. Yerkes, whose election overshadows all other issues.

I call upon my friends to rally to the standard of William Lynch, and not only nominate him at the Henderson convention, but use every honorable means to secure his election in November.

In my withdrawal I also tender my services to the committee in the Second district, and will speak at any time and on any occasion that they may desire.

Thanking my many friends for the interest manifested in my behalf, I am, your obedient servant,

WILL P. SCOTT.

On receiving Mr. Scott's withdrawal, Chairman Combs sent him the following reply:

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 5, 1890.—Hon. Will P. Scott, Dawson Springs, Ky.—My Dear Mr. Scott: Your letter of yesterday I received. I would thank you for the services you render the committee for the position you take in the matter of the Congressional nomination in the Second district. The fact that every Republican called upon for a service or a sacrifice has responded favorably to the committee shows a most satisfactory spirit in the party. The committee will be very glad to avail itself of your services on the stump in the Second district, and Mr. Long will arrange dates with you in the near future. With renewed thanks, I am, very truly yours.

LESLIE COMBS, Chairman.

In the Second District.

Let all men who doubt the ultimate triumph of reason and righteousness in Kentucky politics read again the admirable letter of withdrawal of Mr. Elijah Sebree.

Mr. Sebree is an earnest Republican with political ambition. He had won the nomination for Congress, but he retires in order to unite all the friends of civil liberty in support of Mr. Lynch, named by the Brown Democrats as their candidate for Congress.

This consolidation is admirable in itself, but the spirit which is thus shown is the spirit which is free Kentucky from the domination of as piratical a crew as ever sought to seize the ship of state. It is the spirit that is abroad in Kentucky, and it grows deeper and stronger every day. The cause of the people is in good hands. The Republican organization is responding to popular impulse as it never has done before. Mr. Sebree sacrifices a nomination to strengthen his party, and his party, thus

strengthened, must remember how faithfully he has served it and his State in the crisis of the battle for civil liberty.

Mr. Lynch will be named as the nominee of the united forces of civil liberty, and he will carry the banner to victory. The Goebelites have no conception of the extent of the popular revolt, yet they tremble already before the coming storm. The very presence of the Legislature at Frankfort is an evidence of the reversal of public opinion that has taken place in Kentucky. There is but one issue—civil liberty—and on that issue the result is not in doubt.—Louisville Evening Post.

**ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER.**

Erlington Masons are Busy in Conference  
Of Degrees.

Erlington Royal Arch Chapter U. D. which was set to work some weeks ago is now quite busy in the conference of degrees on a number of candidates and other petitioners prospect. Wm. Vanason, J. W. Robinson and Carl Woolfolk were started on the road last week. A meeting is called for tonight at which other candidates will be added and another meeting on Saturday night is possible. It is said that a promising team of workers is being developed in the new Chapter and all members are earnestly interested in the work.

**SERIOUSLY SHOT.**

Wylie Lowry May Die From Wounds Inflicted by Marion Love.

Tuesday night about 10 o'clock, Marion Love fired two shots into Wylie Lowry in the house of Henry Cooksey. All the parties are colored. Lowry was shot in the abdomen, the ball entering slightly above the navel. Another ball was found in his side under the skin. It is thought that the wounds were almost fatal, but the man was almost dead when found.

The wounded man escaped from Cooksey's house and made his way in to the next house after he was shot. Love escaped but efforts were at once made to apprehend and bring him back.

Dr. Chatten had the injured man taken to his office where he operated on him, assisted by Drs. Scull and Davis, Miss Goodell, Jesse Phillips and Eldred Davis. The ball was not located, but the examination did not disclose any puncture of the bowel, and Lowry's magnificent physical strength is now expected to stem the tide, although the hospital will be required.

The man quarreled and Love had a gun. Some beer had been imbibed but the men were not intoxicated. Lowry is said to have remonstrated with Love and told him he had nothing against him and asked him not to shoot. Afterwards Lowry said he didn't think Love would shoot or he would not have stayed to be shot at. The wounded man was perfectly quiet and did not even groan.

**City Ordinance.**

The City Council of the City of Earlinton do ordain as follows:

That it is desirable and necessary to the interest of the City that a portion of Railroad street be a strip on the west side thereof, near its intersection with Main street, same commencing 275 feet north of the north line of Main street and ending at wide by 100 feet, for joining the property of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company shall be taken, used and occupied for public buildings to-wit: a freight house or depot for the use of said railroad company and of the public transacting business with it as a common carrier of freight for hire.

It is therefore further ordered that the Mayor of the city, acting for the city, this council and for the inhabitants of said city, do transfer by his deed, said strip of ground hereinabove described to the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company for its and the public use as a site for its said freight house.

WILLIAM F. BURR, Mayor.

PAUL M. MOORE, Clerk.

Earlington, Ky., Aug. 6, 1890.

**Entertainment a Success.**

The young ladies of the Christian church at Mortons Gap gave an ice cream supper for the benefit of their church Tuesday evening. A large crowd was present and the supper was a success in every respect. Miss Clara Grasty got the prize for selling the largest amount of cream and taking in the most money.

**A Successful Class.**

Mrs. Cassie Steele is conducting a successful music class at Mortons Gap. She has ten pupils and every one is progressing nicely.

**NERVOUSNESS,  
An American Disease.**

Dr. S. Wm. Mitchell is authority for the statement that nervousness is the characteristic malady of the American nation, and statistics show that nine deaths out of one-fourth of all deaths recorded, the mortality being mainly among young people.

**Johnston's  
Sarsaparilla****QUART BOTTLE.**

is the great specific for this great American disease, because it goes straight to the source of the weakness, builds up health and strength by supplying the system with good food and pure blood to the worn-out tissues, rousing the liver and kidneys, regulating all the organs of the body.

"The Medicine Drug Co., Detroit, Mich.

Liverette's famous little liver pills, 50c.

For sale by St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlinton, Ky.

**St. Charles Items.**

We had a nice shower here last Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Welsh on August 30th, a baby girl.

Several of our young people attended the picnic at Crabtree last Saturday.

Will P. Scott, who is seeking the Republican nomination for Congress spoke to a good house here last Thursday night.

Miss Robbie Gregory, of Fulton, is visiting relatives in this community.

Mrs. Riley Rainier and children and Miss Jeanell Galloway returned last Saturday after a week's visit to Dawson Springs.

Mr. D. H. Khamiser, of Pensacola, Fla., is taking a much needed rest here and at Dawson Springs.

Miss Ophelia Davis as principal and J. D. Carter as assistant, opened the public school here last Monday.

Miss Mattie Reed, who had to leave home to nurse Cadie, an actress of ill-fortune, has recovered, and is now back and in charge of her class in music.

G. W. Cook, James Long, Charles Hevellet and Oton Balder, who were at Marion, Ill., are back at home again for awhile.

The ladies of the Christian Sunday school and Endeavor Society will give an ice cream supper on Friday night, to which all are invited. The proceeds will be used to purchase song books.

Miss Vada Fox and Masters Barton and Rex McEuen returned to South Kentucky College last Monday. Mr. J. V. McEuen accompanied the party.

Mrs. John Esell, from near Empire, was buried in the Christian Privilege Cemetery last Saturday.

Mrs. Esell was eighty-one years old. Services were held at the Christian church, of which she has been a consistent member for sixty years. She was a faithful follower of the Lord and Master, and lived an earnest, conscientious life and was ever helpful to those with whom she was associated, hence she crosses the dark stream of death, with the Bible promises of eternal life.

Mr. John Esell, from near Empire, was buried in the Christian Privilege Cemetery last Saturday.

Mrs. E. J. Ashby and daughter visited her sister, Mrs. T. J. Steele last week.

Miss Mattie Vaughan, of Sebree, visited her aunt, Mrs. O'Brian last week.

Glover Bishop, of Providence, was here last week.

Misses Linnie and Willie Whitley, of the country, attended Sunday school here Sunday.

Sunday-school at the Baptist and Christian churches every Sunday morning. Please be on time.

The supper given Tuesday night by the ladies of the Christian church was a success.

Subscribe for THE BEE.

**50 YEARS'  
EXPERIENCE****PATENTS****TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS****Copy &c.**

Arrows pointing a sketch and description may easily ascertain our opinion, free whether an invention is patentable or not. We can make a sketch of your design, copy it, and send it to you. We can also furnish a copy of the Patent Office's "Handbook on Patents and Trademarks," and "Handbook on Copyrights," both of which are valuable to inventors.

**Scientific American.**

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal in the world. Price, \$2 a year.

**MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York**

Brown Office, 557 1/2 St., Washington, D. C.

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Patents







signed by these seventy Democrats each.

"IN VIEW OF THESE FACTS, we do now adjudge, determine and declare that the said William Goebel was elected Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, on the 7th day of November, 1899, and then and there received the highest number of legal votes cast at said election."

A similar declaration was made with regard to the office of Lieutenant Governor, declaring Mr. Beckham entitled to the office.

#### AN UNPARALLELED ACT.

"This remarkable document fails to refer in any way to what occurred on November 7, 1899, when the people determined on the polls who should be Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky; but rests the decision and action taken by these seven Democratic members of the Legislature simply upon the occurrence of the city of Frankfort on the 8th of November, 1900, eighty days after the election was held.

Furthermore, this action, declaring Mr. Goebel to have been elected Lieutenant Governor, is based upon acts done by the Governor. No reference whatever is made to Mr. Marshall, Lieutenant Governor, to any conduct or acts which he may have had or had not except when the unreported statement appears in this paper that he did not receive the highest number of votes cast, so far as the facts go. Gov. Taylor is compelled to say if it had been unconstitutional, unwarranted, illegal and fraudulent from beginning to end, from first to last, this could not be done, but it is a mere pretense or legal fiction for the Legislature to hold a session at a time and place other than he had set forth in his proclamation.

Was not every bold and straightforward and courageous overthrow of the popular will, of the votes cast at the polls by the people, as is contained in this fallacy from the action of the Democratic Assembly? No consideration whatever given to the timely introduction; no fact connected with the election in November made a basis for legislative action.

Upon these separate occasions, covering a period of twenty days, this Democratic General Assembly acted upon this contest, in each case declaring Goebel to be elected, but failing to return to an act to the people of Kentucky any reason for a denial of the right to the majority to control, except a citation of facts that occurred nearly three months subsequent to the casting and counting of the ballots.

How could the General Assembly determine the contest when it had no evidence, save the testimony of the witness from its committee as to a single fact developed and demonstrated by the testimony? They acted arbitrarily, wantonly, unscrupulously and for the reason that they had determined to deprive Taylor and Marshall of their offices, and to transfer them to Goebel and Beckham, regardless of law or justice.

The action of this legislative body should be studied by the people of the State as an example of the outrage and injustice done under "forms of law." Will the people, with their eyes and hearts, not demand a legal remedy?

Dishonesty is dishonesty wherever you meet it, and this Democratic party, dishonestly and unlawfully employing those often in their view, to secure a result it defrauded by the power of force and fraud, which never transfers title, only possession, should abound that it is the party of respectability in Kentucky.

The people, with their eyes and hearts, should be shocked by the results of the thievery of these ballots any fraud was perpetrated in the election in these counties, or wrong done any of the candidates.

Two and one-half hours after the polls had closed. Not a member of the militia or State Guard was at or near a sentinel post during the casting of the ballot, nor had there been any ballot box or ballot box in the city of Louisville to that time that was intimidated or prevented from voting by the militia. The soldiers were not placed in the army until after midnight, and then they were not sent to the polls by a member of the most reputable citizens of the city urging that it be done as a matter of precaution so that any sudden and untoward event and possible danger prevented the militia from being used under Democratic Governors, and by Governor Bradley in 1899. The language of the 1899 Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, however, is to the effect that the militia should be used if necessary to suppress insurrection, riot, or rebellion.

Another ground relied upon by the Democratic party for frantic appeal to the voters was the claim that what they refused to do last year, namely, elect Governor Beckham, is that ex-Governor Taylor is now and has been for some months in the State of Kentucky. No man was ever sent into the same office by him. Elected Attorney General in 1895, he served the State with high credit to himself and to the best interest of the Republic and the public in that office, industrious, successful official.

Elected Governor in 1899, he was inaugurated on December 12, and took up the office and began his work.

His message to the General Assem-

bly, which convened January 2, was

bold, conservative, attested deep

love for the State, but declared it

would stand aside in the right

and declared in every sentence

his purpose to dedicate the power and

opportunity of his position to this

and to secure the happiness, welfare, prosperity and peace of the people.

From the day of his election, fierce, bitter and uncompromising, he was.

The Goebel law, the name of the election by Democratic officials had inspired a spirit of lawlessness in that party.

On the night following the election a prominent Democratic politician stood on the steps of the Capital Hotel in Frankfort, by the side of Mr. Goebel, and addressed an audience gathered to greet him. As he spoke, he said: "If Goebel is elected, and I believe he will, and W. O. Bradley attempts to make a Governor other than the man elected by the people, let me tell you, and every good Democrat, that every Democrat who assists him in this attempt should be condemned." This expression was loudly applauded.

No attempt was made by any Republi-

cans to stop Governor or any other

than the one elected by the people. But that attempt was made and carried into execution by the Democratic Legisla-

tive members, unseated the contest com-

mittee packed, its ruling unfair,

the verdict certainly foretold, the members only outvoted by the Republicans.

After the election, the contest com-

mittee, the militia called out to pre-

vent trouble. It was lawless to open

for Governor Taylor to assemble compa-

nies of militia in Frankfort, but was

lawless for the Democratic Legisla-

tive to vote to do the same in Frank-

fort. It was lawless to prohibit the

people from voting in Frankfort, but

was lawless to prohibit the militia from

voting in Louisville, and their names

perished in the public press.

The cause is decided by the United

States Circuit Court, not by the people,

not to say to whom were the last

number of votes. The Legislative

Journal is held conclusive. Governor

Taylor is deprived of his office, and a

private citizen, but he is not turned out of his office, and he is not

warranted out of jail, he is not

warranted out of prison, and he is not

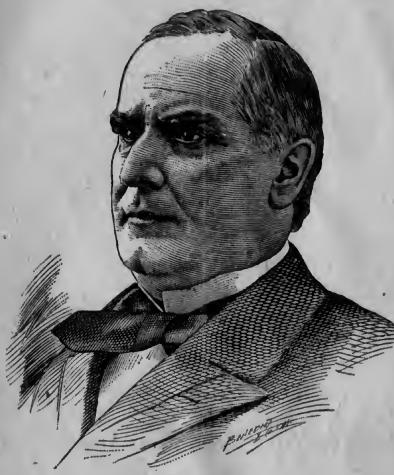
warranted out of his home, he is not

warranted out of his office, he is not

## A MASTER HAND AT THE HELM

Review of President McKinley's Course in the Spanish-American War and His Magnanimous Treatment of Spain.

Inflexible of Purpose in Trying Times.



PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

The Review of Reviews, an independent monthly American magazine, which discusses politics and contemporaneous history from high points, in an editorial article on "The Republican Candidate: Record of President McKinley's Administration," reviews the Spanish-American war as follows:

The Spanish-American war, in its causes and results, will go into history as one of the most remarkable and distinctive conflicts of modern times. Standing at its threshold one saw in retrospect generations of oppression and cruelty, colonial systems that were either corrupt military despotisms or the barest shadows of representative government; and, permeating all, a self-eating, soul-warping denial of rights dear to the great heart of mankind. Years of misrule had left an accumulated burden of bitterness and woe that found expression in solemn protest, in encroaching outbursts, and finally in open rebellion against the mother country.

In the distant Pacific the Philippine Islands were repeatedly the scene of such outbreaks, and in 1895, when we warred in the island of Cuba, at our own doors brought vividly home to us the trials of an oppressed people. While we consistently pursued for years the course which international courtesy and comity required, the situation in Cuba assumed more, as the years went by, an aspect dangerous to our peace and material welfare.

Mr. Cleveland had realized, during his second administration, the gravity of the Cuban problem, but had been obliged to

### HAND IT OVER UNSOLVED

to his successor, and on March 4, 1897, William McKinley assumed it with neither knowledge nor the world.

The successive steps in the war have been told in many forms and from various points of view. Every schoolboy and schoolgirl of the land knows the story of Manila Bay, of El Caney, and San Juan Hill, and Santiago; of the slaking of the Merrimac; of the conquest of Porto Rico with little organized resistance; of most of the principal incidents from the rupture of friendly relations in April, 1898, to the overtures for peace made to this country in July, and the signing of the peace protocol on August 12, of that year.

The blockingade by our fleet, of the ports of Porto Rico and Cuba; the heroism of our soldiers and sailors; the wonderful series of victories, without the loss of a man or a ship or a gun by capture—have been told again and again, and the country, in grateful remembrance, has placed upon

### ITS ROLL OF HONOR

the names of heroes whose achievements for American arms have made their fame imperishable in our annals.

But there is one story of the war which has not yet been written, and can even now be but imperfectly outlined—that of the sarcastic, far-sounding man who, though kindly and sympathetic in all the relations of life, was ever inflexible of purpose for the recognition of the righteous principles which should control our conduct throughout the struggle, and masterful in the vigor and clarity with which he organized and directed the

President throughout the country,

### THE MARVELOUS RESULTS

would have been achieved as quickly and as completely as they were?

The destruction of the Maine removed almost the last doubt in the minds of the combatants. There remained to be seen only the possibility of showing the awful tragedy to have been an accident, and failing that, the cause of the aggression by Spain. The suspicion entertained by every American was natural under the circumstances—our straits were so great, our supplies so small, our ship in one of her ports on a friendly errand, our faith in the high discipline of our navy, the eagerness with which Spanish officials sought to change the views of Americans to neutrality. Having this suspicion, based on such circumstances, what American could act very differently? The fact that his reputation would be made.

And so the logic of the situation, suited to the range of the moment, almost involved us in what was generally conceded to have been a grave mistake—a war for revenge.

In this time of great national exasperation, a responsible war was

intensely important. The President of an intensity unknown since the days of Lincoln. That he then realized that

WAR WAS INEVITABLE

cannot be doubted, and many documents were straining every resource in preparation for the coming conflict.

The general feeling of indignation ran high and the popular sense ran with the demands and denunciations if the impatient ones who sacrificed to the man upon whom shoulders the terrible burden of decision were to reward the patriotic motives for his refusal to take thoughtless, hasty, and half-considered steps. It was at this time that the President, in his position of duty, to his position against the recognition of the part of this government of the so-called Cuban republic. He had superstitious knowledge of the conditions existing in the islands, and fully comprehending the fact that this recognition would have plunged the American people into a night of Cuban unrest, he then existed no forms of government among the insurgents such as could make him safe. Under the existing law, he knew that such recognition would be fraught with the gravest consequences. Under the existing law, which raised in the island, a new form of the so-called republican model.

HELPLESS CONFUSION

During the same time the President was preparing his message to Congress, he was called upon personally by the great majority of members of the Senate and the Executive branch with through each day excited excitement for the recognition of the Cuban rebels.

He received the same position of support from the people who called by hundreds to demand that his position be altered.

FAITHFULLY TO SERVE.

His long legislative experience, his knowledge of men and events, had taught him that often many of the people form hasty opinions, at variance with the greater knowledge and other sources of information available to them in high executive authority. But the people were outraged by the scenes enacted in the island near our shores, and by the continuance of the unhappy conditions which from time to time appeared there, culminating in merciless proclamations and degrading requirements that shocked the moral sense of this nation. From all sections came the impulsive demand that a stop must be put to these things, and that no longer should there be tolerated upon the American continent a condition so menacing to our tranquility and security.

PATRIOT IN WHITE HOUSE.

Our present calm retrospective makes the course of William McKinley at this juncture seem of courageous statesmanship, the thinking conception, based upon his refusal to let the precipitate action which was widely demanded by the public mind be taken by him.

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He received the same position of support from the people who called by hundreds to demand that his position be altered.

EXPEDITE LEADERSHIP HUNG IN BALANCE.

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recently he was there until a much later hour. He personally supervised the details of preparation. He gathered from his Cabinet advisers the latest information, vital points of equipment, his orders, and instructions, through preparation and ceaseless vigilance reached the utmost limits of our National authority. The suggestion and critical advice came to him from every quarter of the country would fill volumes. The incessant stream of callers, always great, became larger, and every hour was filled with visitors.

The war came on, the President led in its prosecution. He was constantly in direct telegraphic communication with the General-in-Chief at Washington, his office in the executive mansion, and his last at night. Maps, elaborate in detail, covering the whole of the country, were sent to him daily, with full reports of the positions of the ships and land forces of the Spanish, and the movements of their naval and army forces.

With the cessation of hostilities came

the demands of the National honor

in the Philippines, whose duty was nobly done, and who came to feel that

they had done their duty in the best way

possible, or as exacting as to ignore their personality.

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## OHIO AND KENTUCKY ELECTION LAWS

[Editorial in the Lexington Leader, Thursday, August 20, 1900.]

The Frankfort correspondent of the Associated Press sees every thing through Goebel spectacles, being himself a 33d degree Goebelite and having been elected to a city office in Frankfort on the Goebel ticket in 1899. His dispatches from the State Capital have been consciously or unconsciously colored to such an extent by his Goebel prejudices that the newspapers which depend upon the great newsgathering agency he serves have created an undercurrent of sentiment in remote sections of the country favorable to the political scoundrels who have raped the ballot and stolen the State government of Kentucky.

The Leader is a good deal of partisan itself, and is not unmindful of the fact that correspondents are human and subject to passion and pride. On this account it overlooked or excused many evidences of partiality in the Frankfort dispatches during the revolutionary days of January and February. But now that comparative peace and quiet have been restored we had hoped to be spared the necessity of protesting against the renewed Goebeling of what ought to be impartial and independent reporting.

The Leader has been moved to these observations by an Associated Press Dispatch sent out by the Goebel correspondent at Frankfort Saturday night to newspaper far and wide. After telling about the call for a Democratic legislative caucus to agree upon an election bill to take the place of the repudiated Goebel law and the great variety of bills proposed by Democratic members of the General Assembly, the correspondent adds:

"About a dozen members have declared in favor of the passage of a fac simile of the Ohio election law. The advocates of this sort of bill declare that the Ohio law is disfigured only in immaterial points from the Goebel law of the state and that it will be deformed to the Re-publicans of the country of their present argument against the statute in effect."

There is not a man in Kentucky with sense enough to hoist an umbrella in a rainstorm who does not know that there is no more similarity between the Goebel force bill and the Ohio election law than there is between the by-laws of a society of thieves and the Ten Commandments, and the miserable Democratic pretense that the two laws have any resemblance or points in common is too preposterous to be sent all over the country with even a shade of assent by nonpartisan newsgathering concern like the Associated Press.

The basic principle of the Ohio law is absolute equality of representation between both parties in every election board and every election booth in the State, the governing committees of each party being permitted to name their representatives.

The basic principle of the Kentucky law is absolute Democratic control of the State and county election boards and every election booth in the State, the miserable sop of minority representation occasionally thrown to the Republicans being a mere blind and subterfuge.

In Ohio the county election boards consist of two Republicans and two Democrats, selected by the respective county committees, and no outside political power can interfere with their appointment or secure removal.

These non-partisan boards divide the counties into election precincts; they appoint election officers and school children in their duties; they prepare and print the ballots and supply voting booths and ballot boxes; they canvass the returns and they retain possession of everything pertaining to elections until full opportunity has been given for contest or review of the results.

In Ohio there are two Republican judges and two Democratic judges and one Republican and one Democratic clerk in every booth, and every registration list, poll book and tally sheet is kept in duplicate, one set by a Democrat and the other set by a Republican. These records must always be compared and there is no chance for fraud on either side.

In Kentucky there is no system of checks, only one record being kept, and wherever it is desired to have a fraudulent registration and election it is possible to pack the booths with the most rascally ward heelers, and registration books and tally sheets may be plastered over with forgery and fraud without the slightest fear of detection or punishment.

In Ohio last year we witnessed a bitterly contested election in which the two great parties strained every nerve to win. The Democratic candidate for Governor was the owner of the Cincinnati Enquirer, the most venomous and vituperative newspaper in America in its attacks on President McKinley, Senator Hanna and every Ohio Republican leader. John McLean spent a quarter of a million dollars in ten weeks in his effort to beat the Republican candidate, and many believed he would win, but he suffered a decisive defeat at the polls.

Did Mr. McLean or the violent Cincinnati Enquirer write a single word of protest against the Ohio election law or the conduct of that particular election?

No indeed, and no one else has made a complaint against election methods in Ohio in the last decade.

The Ohio election law is absolutely non-partisan, without a taint of "majority or minority representation." It is the product of the combined wisdom of the best Democrats and Republicans of the Buckeye State and when any defect is discovered both parties units in correcting it.

Why should not the Republicans and Democrats in the General Assembly come together and agree upon such an election law as our Ohio neighbors happily united in passing.

We have digressed somewhat from our text, *ward heel* is the partisan word of the Associated Press dispatches from Frankfort, but we think our friend, the correspondent, for the opportunity in show the difference between a partisan and a non-partisan election law.

SENATOR LINDSAY IS CONSISTENT.

[From Louisville Commercial.]

The Courier-Journal quotes the following interview with Senator William Lindsay as proof of its assertion that he seems to be training for a leap into the Republican band wagon:

"I am inclined to believe that President McKinley will be re-elected. Personally I am an upright and unobjectionable man."

Referring to Simpson's attempt to rob the treasury, he said:

"It is glad to see that he has been condemned for his conduct in the transaction."

Referring to the election of Mr. Bryan, he said:

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